

NON-PATENT LITERATURE

[File 1] **ERIC** 1965-2007/Apr
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[File 121] **Brit.Education Index** 1976-2007/Q3
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[File 99] **Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs** 1983-2007/Apr
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Set	Items	Description
S1	4940883	S TEST OR TESTS OR EXAM OR EXAMS OR EXAMINATION? ? OR QUESTIONNAIRE? ? OR QUIZ???
S2	2717046	S QUESTION OR PROBLEM
S3	339224	S S1 AND S2
S4	1443	S TIME(2N)/(AMOUNT OR ELAPSED OR REMAINING OR EXCESSIVE OR EXCEED??? OR LEFT)
S5	4625	S TIMING OR (TIME(7N)THRESHOLD)
S6	17946	S ALERT? ? OR ALARM? ? OR SIGNAL? ? OR WARNING? ? OR NOTIFICATION? ?
S7	666	S S2(10N)S4:S5
S8	50	S S6(S)S7
S9	50	S S3 AND S8
S10	37	RD (unique items)
S11	0	S S10/2002
S12	1	S S10/2003
S13	3	S S10/2004
S14	2	S S10/2005
S15	5	S S10/2006:2007
S16	26	S S10 NOT S12:S15
S17	26	SORT S16/ALL/PY,A
S18	60506	S S1/DE
S19	41	S S2(S)S4:S5(S)S6 AND S18
S20	34	S S19 NOT S9
S21	32	RD (unique items)
S22	4	S S21/2002:2003
S23	6	S S21/2004:2005
S24	3	S S21/2006:2007

S25 19 S S21 NOT S22:S24
S26 19 SORT S25/ALL/PY,A [not relevant]
S27 88 S (S6(10N)S4:S5)(S)S2
S28 54 S S27 NOT (S9 OR S19)
S29 36 RD (unique items)
S30 1 S S29/2002:2003
S31 6 S S29/2004:2005
S32 0 S S29/2006:2007
S33 29 S S29 NOT S30:S32
S34 29 SORT S33/ALL/PY,A
S35 37323 S EDUCATION/DE
S36 20 S S3 AND S4:S5 AND S6 AND S35
S37 19 S S36 NOT (S9 OR S19 OR S27)
S38 19 RD (unique items)
S39 5 S S38/2002:2003
S40 6 S S38/2004:2005
S41 3 S S38/2006:2007
S42 5 S S38 NOT S39:S41 [not relevant]
S43 85213 S TIME? ? OR TIMING
S44 1256 S S6(5N)S43
S45 747 S S2(S)S44
S46 641 S S1(S)S45
S47 4 S S35 AND S46 [not relevant]

17/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

INSPEC

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03306528 INSPEC Abstract Number: B84049131, C84040762

Title: Microprocessor based system for self-measurement applications

Author del Pozo, F.; Subias, M.P.; Halberg, F.; Burillo, V.; Hermida, R.C.

Author Affiliation: Dept. Cibernética, Univ. Politécnica, Madrid, Spain

Conference Title: Frontiers of Engineering and Computing in Health Care - 1983.

Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Conference p. 413-18

Editor(s): Gerhard, G.C.; Miller, W.T.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1983 **Country of Publication:** USA 735 pp.

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: CH1896-0/83/0000-0413\$01.00

Conference Sponsor: IEEE

Conference Date: 10-12 Sept. 1983 **Conference Location:** Columbus, OH, USA

Language: English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: A description is given of a prototype portable microprocessor-based device, called the autochronor, which is intended for the self-measurement and recording, as a function of **time**, of physiologic and pertinent environmental variables with an ensuing inferential statistical estimation of temporal parameters. The instrument provides multivariate data acquisition, from a keyboard with numerical feedback on a liquid-crystal display. A sampling sequence automatically programmed from a local **time** routine can be used to program the sampling sequence with sampling rates defined along the scales of the day or week or to **alert** the subject to start the self-measurement routine. It can also serve as a general register that is addressed and records any **time** a measurement is done for counting **time** intervals or for event recording, and for the assessment of certain variables of interest, such as the **time elapsed** in problem-solving tests. (8 Refs) **Subfile:** B C

34/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 144)

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Pascal

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12280902 PASCAL No.: 95-0512086

Software tools for using a personal computer as a timer device to assess human kinematic performance: a case-study

INESTA J M; IZQUIERDO E; SARTI M A

Univ. Jaume I, dep. informatica, 12071 Castellon, Spain

Journal: Computer methods and programs in biomedicine

, 1995, 47 (3

) 257-265

ISSN: 0169-2607 Availability: INIST-14676;

354000054633860080

No. of Refs.: 17 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: Netherlands

Language: English

Frequently, the assessment of the physical condition of a sportsman depends on the evaluation of different **tests**, based on biomechanical performance. The data acquisition in these **tests** is usually hand made, because its automatization is difficult. But when movements are constrained by means of their specific nature, simple tools can be used to achieve that data acquisition. In this paper, a simple and inexpensive system is described to make use of the **timing** capabilities of a personal computer (PC) to use it as a **timer**, with applications in biomechanics and sport training. The data acquisition method is based on a PC that, using a specific programming dealing with event **timing**, gets **signals** through the printer port, from a receptor device that detects cuts in an infrared cell beam. Low level procedures are provided that can be used in higher level algorithmic designs, **problem** dependent, to build specific systems. The case of the evaluation of the Wingate Anaerobic **Test** is discussed.

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 [File 141] **Readers Guide** 1983-2007/Mar
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 [File 484] **Periodical Abs Plustext** 1986-2007/May W2
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 [File 674] **Computer News Fulltext** 1989-2006/Sep W1
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Set	Items	Description
S1	3596927	S TEST OR TESTS OR EXAM OR EXAMS OR EXAMINATION? ? OR QUESTIONNAIRE? ? OR QUIZ???
S2	2089593	S QUESTION
S3	540368	S S1 AND S2
S4	28757	S TIME(2N) (AMOUNT OR ELAPSED OR REMAINING OR EXCESSIVE OR EXCEED???) OR TIME()LEFT
S5	42319	S TIMING OR (TIME(7N)THRESHOLD)
S6	129595	S ALERT? ? OR ALARM? ? OR SIGNAL? ? OR WARNING? ? OR NOTIFICATION? ?
S7	49	S S2(S) (S4:S5(10N)S6)
S8	13	S (S1/TI,DE AND S7) OR S1(S)S7
S9	10	RD (unique items)
S10	10	SORT S9/ALL/PD,A
S11	141839	S TESTING
S12	4	S S7(S)S11 OR (S7 AND S11/TI,DE)
S13	2	S S12 NOT S8
S14	2	RD (unique items)[not relevant]
S15	34	S S7 NOT (S8 OR S12)
S16	24	RD (unique items)
S17	2	S S16/2002:2003
S18	1	S S16/2004:2005
S19	0	S S16/2006:2007
S20	21	S S16 NOT S17:S18
S21	21	SORT S20/ALL/PD,A [not relevant]
S22	455943	S TIME
S23	16592	S S2(5N)S22
S24	41	S S23(10N)S6
S25	41	S S24 NOT S7
S26	34	RD (unique items)
S27	6	S S1(S)S26

S28 6 SORT S27/ALL/PD,A
S29 28 S S26 NOT S27
S30 4 S S29/2002:2003
S31 4 S S29/2004:2005
S32 2 S S29/2006:2007
S33 18 S S29 NOT S30:S32
S34 18 SORT S33/ALL/PD,A [not relevant]

10/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 484)

Periodical Abs Plustext

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04319585 Supplier Number: 99259644 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Attention for action: Coordinating bimanual reach-to-grasp movements

Anonymous

British Journal of Psychology (PBSY) , v90 (Part 2) , p 247-270

May 1999

ISSN: 0007-1269 Journal Code: PBSY

Document Type: Feature

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract

Word Count: 10446

Text:

...that neither of the above frameworks were developed to specifically account for bimanual prehension movements. However, in the authors' view it has proved informative to **test** these models against the data observed in the bimanual case. One **question** raised by this comparison, however, is why the continuous control model should offer such a poor account of bimanual prehension movements given its success in describing the kinematics of unimanual prehension. One possible answer to this **question** may revolve around the processing demands required in the continuous control case during bimanual movements. Duncan, Humphreys & Ward (1997) put forward the following proposals as...

...one obvious limiting factor during bimanual prehension movements directed toward different objects would be the visuomotor demands involved in attempting to continuously sample two independent '**remaining time-to-contact**' **signals** (i.e. the hand-target separations for each hand).

One solution to this problem might be for the sensorimotor system to adopt an intermittent sampling...

28/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 16)

Gale Group PROMT(R)

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08670379 Supplier Number: 75097904 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Merrill Lynch Canada.(web site information)(Brief Article)

Financial Net News , v 6 , n 20 , p 10

May 21 , 2001

Text:

(www.canada.ml.com/education/quizz.html)

Test your investing knowledge by taking this basic 10-**question** financial self-assessment **quizz**. An **alert** appears every **time** you answer a **question** to tell you whether or not you've answered correctly. After taking the **quizz**, you can link to the firm's education section which covers basic topics about various types of investment vehicles.

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44(0)207-779-8999/www.financialnetnews.com

FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL PATENTS

[File 350] Derwent WPIX 1963-2007/UD=200730

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[File 347] JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Dec(Updated 070403)

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Set	Items	Description
S1	567795	S TEST OR TESTS OR EXAM OR EXAMS OR EXAMINATION? ? OR QUESTIONNAIRE? ? OR QUIZ???
S2	3602921	S QUESTION OR QUERY OR PROBLEM
S3	47452	S S1 AND S2
S4	270	S TIME(2N)(AMOUNT OR ELAPSED OR REMAINING OR EXCESSIVE OR EXCEED???) OR TIME()LEFT
S5	1223	S TIMING OR (TIME(7N)THRESHOLD)
S6	10066	S ALERT? ? OR ALARM? ? OR SIGNAL? ? OR WARNING? ? OR NOTIFICATION? ?
S7	586	S S6(S)S4:S5(S)S2
S8	1467	S IC=G09B?
S9	7	S S7 AND S8
S10	7	S S3 AND S4:S5 AND S6 AND S8
S11	0	S S10 NOT S9
S12	58	S S3 AND (S4:S5 OR TIME) AND S6 AND S8
S13	58	S S1 AND S12
S14	51	S S13 NOT S9

9/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

Derwent WPIX

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0007250600 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 1995-304529/199540

Related WPI Acc No: 1995-304528; 1995-304531; 1995-305040

Printed information reader - prints audio code to generate audio signals part predetermined timing of reading operations

Patent Assignee: CASIO COMPUTER CO LTD (CASK)

Inventor: ATSUTA H; YAZAWA T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 7199785	A	19950804	JP 1993352683	A	19931228	199540	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1993352683 A 19931228

Alerting Abstract JP A

The printed information reader includes a book. In this book, a **problem** is printed, in a written form. Then, UV rays are irradiated to print set of codes [(2-1) - (2-10)] by transparent fluorescent ink. The ink emits visible light. The first code describes answer for the above problems. An audio code is described in a second code (2-2), to describe the above **problem**, through many audio patterns.

Third to fifth codes describe correct answer of **quiz** connected with picture (43-45). Sixth code to tenth code [(2-6) - (2-10)] describe wrong answers with respect to pictures (46-50). Thus, the appts generates audio **signal** for predetermined **timing** of read operation. For this purpose, the audio code is printed as above.

ADVANTAGE - Generates many audio pattern with reduced code. Reduces reading errors. Simplifies processing of isolation and recognition of exact code.

9/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

Derwent WPIX

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0002704330

WPI Acc no: 1983-739519/198333

XRPX Acc No: N1983-144780

Teaching and student testing machine - has outputs from desks to shaper in series with triggers, commutator and AND-gate

Patent Assignee: ALEKSANDROV V K (ALEK-I)

Inventor: ALEKSANDRO V K; IGNATEV A N; ZUBKO V I

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 964701	A	19821007	SU 3252993	A	19810306	198333	B

Alerting Abstract SU A

Teaching machine contg. a data-carrier instantaneous position address recorder (1) for register (2), reverse counter (3), remote control desk (4), duty control unit (5), comparator (6), control pulse shaper (8), photoreadout converter (9), data presenter (10), AND-gates (11,12) and a data-carrier movement circuit (13) has greater speed for use in individual or collective teaching.

The student desks (14) are each connected to a shaper (31) in series with triggers (30), commutator (29), AND-gate (28) and OR-gate (27) at the input to a programmer (7). The change to each next question can be made with regard to the time taken.

The next question can be presented before operation of programmer timing circuits if all the students have answered the preceding question ahead of set time. As the students answer each question, the shapers operate a corresp. trigger. The commutator makes AND-gates permissive for any unoccupied desk. When all answers are given, all AND-gate inputs are permissive, and the resulting signal causes the data-carrier to move to the next question. Bul.37/7.10.82.

9/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 347)

JAPIO

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03983281 **Image available**

ELECTRONIC LEARNING MACHINE

Pub. No.: 04-348381 [JP 4348381 A]

Published: December 03, 1992 (19921203)

Inventor: MIMURA ISAO

Applicant: CASIO COMPUT CO LTD [350750] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

Application No.: 03-079910 [JP 9179910]

Filed: April 12, 1991 (19910412)

International Class: [5] G09B-007/02

JAPIO Class: 30.2 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Sports & Recreation)

JAPIO Keyword: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)

Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1526, Vol. 17, No. 210, Pg. 13, April 23, 1993 (19930423)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the electronic learning machine on which it is known that the limited time for a test question is elapsed only by simple operation.

CONSTITUTION: The learning machine operates by a computer system and a program for a flow is written in its internal ROM. A process corresponding to key operation for selecting a mode is performed and a timer process and a key process accompanying the key operation are performed in a step S2. When a learning mode is selected, processes in steps S4-S23 are performed and while specific bar codes provided on a question form are selected by a bar code reader, test questions are answered. The test time and question answer limit time are controlled by two timers to generates an alarm A in the step 8 when the test time is elapsed and an alarm B in the step S19 when the question answer limit time is elapsed, and proper displays are made respectively. When a display mode for the learning

result is selected, the display process in the step S13 is performed to display whether or not answers to **questions** are correct, the **time** required for the answer for each **problem**, a symbol indicating that the limit **time** is **elapsed**, etc.

14/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

Derwent WPIX

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0010611463 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2001-217395/200122

XRFX Acc No: N2001-154891

Electronic quiz device includes microprocessor that displays question and corresponding answer in response to consecutive pressing of question/answer button

Patent Assignee: MATTEL INC (MATV)

Inventor: HYMAN G E; JEFFWAY R W

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 6155838	A	20001205	US 1997912546	A	19970818	200122	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997912546 A 19970818

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - A **question/answer** button (20) and switch is supported by a housing (11) which supports a multiple segment display (12). A microprocessor displays **question** when **question/answer** button is pressed once and corresponding answer is displayed when **question/answer** button is pressed again. DESCRIPTION - A **timer** provides a specific **time** delay between display of **question** and answer. When button is pressed for the third time, next **question** is displayed on the multiple segment display...

...ADVANTAGE - Requires no interaction by user other than pressing the **question** and answer button. Eliminates need to input answer and evaluate those answers, thus becoming user friendly. The housing has an aesthetic and amusing appearance... ..20

Original Abstracts:A housing supports a plurality of user depressible buttons including a **question** and answer button, a repeat or skip button and optionally a category select button. The housing further supports a multisegment liquid crystal display arranged in...

...supporting apparatus such as display drivers to respond to the user pressing of buttons on the face of the housing to perform a series of **question** and answer operation. When the user presses the **question** and answer button, the microprocessor circuit assembles the next **question** from a stored list of **questions** and scrolls the **question** across the liquid crystal display. Thereafter, the circuit waits a predetermined interval for either the next pressing of the **question** answer button or expiration of a **timed** interval. When either occurs, the system ceases to wait and if the **question** and answer button has been pushed during the interval, the system displays the correct answer associated with the **question**. If, however, the **question** and answer button has not been pressed during the timed interval, the system preferably performs a negative output such as a **razz** signal and thereafter displays the answer. Following answer display, the system waits for the next pressing of the **question** and answer button to repeat the cycle.

Claims: A **question** and **answer** presenting amusement device comprising: a housing; a **question/answer** button and switch supported by said housing; a multiple segment display supported by said housing; and microprocessor means supported within said housing operatively coupled to said display and said **question/answer** switch, said microprocessor means operative in response to a first pressing of said **question/answer** button to display a first **question** on said display and operative in response to a second pressing of said **question/answer** button to display the answer to said first **question** upon said display, said microprocessor means operative without an **answer** input from the user.

14/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

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0007920941 Drawing available
 WPI Acc no: 1997-008690/199701
 XRPX Acc No: N1997-007901

Educational appts. for e.g. review studies - has review time notification unit which notifies student of time used by student in answering given problem

Patent Assignee: SHARP KK (SHAF)

Inventor: OKAMOTO

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 8278745	A	19961022	JP 199580556	A	19950405	199701	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199580556 A 19950405

Alerting Abstract ...The appts. has a grading unit (103) that determines the correctness of a student answer to a **problem** generated through a **problem** setting unit (101). The student enters his or her answer through an answer unit (101)... ..A forgetting-curve measuring unit (104) measures how much the student remembers based on the correction and the **time** needed for answering the **problem**, while a review **time** determin. unit (105) sets a review **test** based on the forgetting curve. A review **time** notification unit (106) then notifies the student of the **time** he or she used in answering the **problem**.

14/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

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0006405126 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 1993-206012/199326

XRPX Acc No: N1993-158440; N1994-000068

Optical bar-code reader e.g. for answering of time-limited examination questions - has decremental timer which decreases reading of data i.e. answer when time limit indicated by time bar-code has been reached

Patent Assignee: CASIO COMPUTER CO LTD (CASK)

Inventor: MIMURA I; TONOMURA K

Patent Family (5 patents, 4 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
CN 1065537	A	19921021	CN 1992102052	A	19920327	199326	B
US 5274610	A	19931228	US 1992856503	A	19920324	199401	ETAB
KR 199510298	B1	19950914	KR 19923913	A	19920310	199846	E
JP 3141418	B2	20010305	JP 199179910	A	19910412	200115	E
JP 3203669	B2	20010827	JP 199167270	A	19910329	200152	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199167270 A 19910329; JP 199179910 A 19910412

Alerting Abstract ...Bar codes including a **time** bar code indicating a limit **time**, correct answer bar codes indicating correct answers, and selected answer bar codes are optically read eg by wand type reader... ..**Time** data is measured when the **time** bar code or the correct answer bar code is read, and is stopped being measured when the selected answer bar-code has been read... ..A controller prevents the optical reader from reading when the measured **time** data has reached the limit **time** indicated by the read **time** bar.

Externally operable switches may be used for starting **time** data measurement. A read answer code is determined as to whether it is correct or not. A score is calculated based on the read answer codes. **An alarm is sounded when a measured time has reached a predetermined time.**ADVANTAGE - Informs solver that **time** limit for question has expired or that how much **time** has been spent solving problems.

Original Abstracts:In an electronic reading device, the bar code of the limit **time** set for a **question** to be solved is read with a bar code reader. This limit **time** data is set on a sub tract **timer**, which decrements as **time** passes. The bar code reader is also designed to read the answer bar code for the **question**. During the limit **time**, answer bar

codes can be read with the bar code reader. Beyond the limit **time**, however, those codes cannot be read. This encourages the learner to solve the **questions** within the limit **time**, enhancing the learning effects.

Claims: An optical reading device, comprising: optical reading means for optically reading bar codes including a **time** bar code indicating a limit **time**, correct answer bar codes indicating correct answers, and selected answer bar codes; **time** measuring means for measuring **time** data; and control means for preventing said optical reading means from optically reading when the **time** data measured by said **time** measuring means has reached the limit **time** indicated by the **time** bar code read by said optical reading means.

14/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

Derwent WPIX

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0005513114 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 1991-116307/199116

XPX Acc No: N1991-089474

Student knowledge testing appts. e.g. for program teaching - has third counter with input connected to first output of answer recorder at inputs to third AND-gates gp.

Patent Assignee: FINOSHKIN I D (FINO-I)

Inventor: FINOSHKIN I D; KORCHIK S A; PUDOVKIN V K

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1569864	A	19900607	SU 4462589	A	19880720	199116	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 4462589 A 19880720

Alerting Abstract ...The answer input unit (1) forms an answer **signal** during entering answers at any stage, said **signal** via the encoder (2), and decoder (7) passes to recorder (3) contg. right and wrong answers recording elements. The decoder (7), on a start **signal** for the counter (15), forms a standard **time** interval for solving a consecutive stage of a **question**, which is loaded into a register (23). A **test** leader loads the **time** into the latter. The counter (4) counts pulses characterising the wt. of each stage taking into the account **time** required for solving the **problem**.

14/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

Derwent WPIX

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0004244311

WPI Acc no: 1987-361622/198751

XPX Acc No: N1987-270908

Grain-harvester operator training device - has control sensors forming signal for incorrect response to lamp register and tone generator in self-monitoring unit

Patent Assignee: CHELY AGRIC MECHN (CHAG-R)

Inventor: FRIEDENTAL M S; IVANOVA V N; KUTEPOV B P

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1310880	A	19870515	SU 3887197	A	19850417	198751	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3887197 A 19850417

Alerting Abstract ...Training device contg. control device (43), data capture sensors (44) and a **test**-setting system (45) including the environment setter (46), a mathematical data-processor (47), memory (48), sec. pulses generator (49), indication **signals** forming circuit (50), estimate **signals** memory (51), **time** marks forming circuit (52), **time** counter (53), decoder (54) and an estimation and programming circuit (55), the screen display (56) and a control desk (63), has a trainee self-monitoring... ..chair, the instructor

at the desk introduces colour slides arranged in a program sequence in a cassette. The generated sec. pulses lead to **setting of time intervals for solution of problems**. When a selected **problem** is displayed on the screen, the trainee operates control levers. A **signal** lamp and series **signal** indicate whether the **problem** is correctly solved or not...

14/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

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0003271800

WPI Acc no: 1985-031580/198505

Portable radio-controlled teaching device - contains tone generator and discrete tone signal radio transmitter controlled manually or automatically using instructions on tape recording

Patent Assignee: GROFF J W (GROF-I)

Inventor: GROFF J W

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 4493655	A	19850115	US 1983520705	A	19830805	198505	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1983520705 A 19830805

Alerting Abstract ...Student receiver units are provided, each containing **timers**, a logic circuit, and a radio receiver which receives the above tone **signals**. The receiver provides a short **time** period during which the student is expected to respond by briefly closing a response switch. The periods correspond to portions of a text being orally...
...The periods may also refer to the correct answer of a multiple-choice or true or false **question** which is being orally read, or to a designated point within a recorded programmed lesson which is being played back by a tape player. If the student responds during the above **time** period, he receives a right score which is displayed on a digital readout. If the student responds at any **time** other than the above **time** period, he receives a wrong score which is also displayed...

...**Original Abstracts:** receiver units for maintaining student **alertness** during oral reading of written textual material, for the oral administration of multiple-choice or true or false **test material**, and for the preparation and presentation of recorded programmed instructional material. The teacher transmitter unit contains a tone generator and radio transmitter which transmits discrete tone **signals**, **either** under manual control of the teacher or automatically under the control of a plural channel instructional tape recording. Each student receiver unit contains **timers**, a logic circuit, and a radio receiver which receives the above tone **signals** (which are transparent to the students) and provides a short **time period** during which the student is expected to respond by briefly closing a response switch. The short **time periods** correspond to portions of a text being orally read, such as the end of a paragraph, proper nouns, verbs, etc., which the teacher wishes to emphasize, or to the correct answer of a multiple-choice or true or false **question** which is also being orally read, or to a designated point within a recorded programmed lesson which is being played back by a tape player. If the student responds during the above **time period**, he receives a "right" score which is displayed on a digital readout. If the student responds at any **time other** than the above **time period**, he receives a "wrong" score which is also displayed. Whether or not the teacher wishes to record the scores, the students are aware they are...

14/3,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)

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0003036522

WPI Acc no: 1984-125762/198420

XPX Acc No: N1984-093070

Teaching machine for testing knowledge - with additional memories, registers, delay units, flip-flops, logic and decoder to improve versatility

Patent Assignee: KIEV POLY (KIPO)

Inventor: CHIMBAI L L; KORNEICHUK V I; SOROKO V N

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1035633	A	19830815	SU 3415315	A	19820401	198420	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3415315 A 19820401

Alerting Abstract ...Generation of the **examination** text is started by oscillator (5). A random number from (5) is applied to register (2) via OR-gate (7). After the **time** required for the specified operation, a **signal** is applied via (7) to memories (16,8). Memory (16) selects the appropriate concept number of the chain to be **examined** and memory (3) selects the first **question** text, which is applied to memory (4). Data from (16) are applied to register (37), which transfers the first **question** in the chain to memory (14). The first word from (4) is fed into register (8)... ...A random number from generator (5) is fed via decoder (11) to **question** former (12), which writes it into memory (11) and establishes the appropriate boundary conditions. Flip-flop (18) starts the process of forming a new **question** text. The texts and the standard values of the answers associated with them are introduced into output unit (37). Bul.30/15.8.83.

14/3,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

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0003006010

WPI Acc no: 1984-093050/198415

XRPX Acc No: N1984-069280

Teaching aid for Gps., and individuals - with remote-control unit, display unit, controlled by former which consists of comparator reversible counter and decoder in sides

Patent Assignee: ALEKSANDROV V K (ALEK-I)

Inventor: ALEKSANDRO V K; IGNATEV A N; ZUBKO V I

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1024963	A	19830623	SU 3399255	A	19820223	198415	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3399255 A 19820223

Alerting Abstract ...To test the knowledge of the trainees, the **questions** and multiple-choice answers are selected in the usual manner. A command from the instructor at remote-control unit (26) then activates program unit (PU). When the marker denoting the frame with the first **question** appears, photosensor applies a 'Stop' **signal** to PU. This activates the **timer** of PU and former generates a **signal** to stop the program film. Data-presentation unit introduces the **question**, the presentation **time** being set by PU... ..applied to code comparator. If the answer and assessment codes coincide or the value of the code is greater, then code comparator applies a reset **signal** to counter. Otherwise an incorrect response causes the contents to increase. Bul.23/23.6.83.

14/3,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

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0002875189

WPI Acc no: 1983-J0141K/198324

XRPX Acc No: N1983-104410

Operator training level assessing teaching machine - compares true value of problem

parameter presented to monitor with the trainee solution

Inventor: LVOV V M

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 947899	B	19820730	SU 2728877	A	19790223	198324	B

Alerting Abstract ...2) has wider didactic scope for assessment of the level of training of operators. It can be used in various teaching establishments. Introduction of a **problem** soln. accuracy monitor (8) makes allowance for constraints on accuracy of **problem** soln... ..The monitor is presented with a **signal** representing the true value of a **problem** parameters. The trainee solves the **problem** and any difference, expressed as a voltage, is **thresholded** to form an error **signal** for the logic circuit. The number of problems, not solved accurately, is **signalled** by a counter to an assessor (6... ..As the logic circuit initiates consecutive presentation of **test** data to the trainee, answers are introduced by the unit (3) and the course of the teaching process is shown by indicator (4). Covariance between the number of problems and the number of correct answers is calculated (5) for the assessor. **A time limit is set for soln. by a timer** (7).
Bul.28/30.7.82

14/3,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)

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0002837128

WPI Acc no: 1983-E0091K/198312

XRPX Acc No: N1983-052761

Equipment for testing knowledge of students - has registers and indicators to signal absence of response by examinee

Patent Assignee: VOKHMYANIN V G (VOKH-I)

Inventor: VOKHMYANIN V G

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 928392	B	19820515	SU 2930902	A	19800526	198312	B

Alerting Abstract ...Equipment for automatically conducting **examinations**, conducting progress **tests** and checking the understanding of newly-presented materials. Accuracy is improved by the introduction of registers for **signalling** the absence of response, comprising relays with... ..Pressure on pushbutton (9) **alerts** the equipment. Switch (2) is then set to a position corresp. to the number of the **question**, the student sets switch (1) to record his multiple-choice answer. Switch (4) is then pressed. If the answer is correct, the supply is applied immediately to correct-answer input unit (5) and **time** delay (8). One of the relays (15) of unit (5) operates to connect the 'correct answer' indicator (20) and check that the answer did not... ..5). Coder (3) connects the buses from switch (2) in such a way that a correct or incorrect answer puts up the number of the **question** on the appropriate panel. If the **examinee** does not know the answer, he presses button (10), causing the 'don't know' **signal** to be given and operating a relay (21), breaking the connection to relays (15,16). Bul.18/15.5.82

14/3,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)

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0002699066

WPI Acc no: 1983-733479/198332

XRPX Acc No: N1983-140264

Student knowledge testing automated device - has computing unit interruptable for read-

out from buffer memory by signal from time counter

Patent Assignee: KIEV POLY (KIPO)

Inventor: KORNEICHUK V I; SOROKO V N; ZHURAVLEV O V

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 963065	A	19820930	SU 3250575	A	19810225	198332	B

Alerting Abstract ...The buffer memory (8), OR-gates (9,13), NOT-gates (12), interrogation register (17), **time** counter (19), pulse distributor (26) and pulse shaper (29) are new parts. **Tests** are made more effective by preprocessing of information, i.e. sorting of **questions** by variants for quicker processing by the computing unit on interruption, and by controlled interruption of the computing unit. Only one **test** program (variant) is processed at a **time**. A more effective computer can be used for processing background programs. Desk interrogation is combined with answer readout. Bul.36/30.9.82.

14/3,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)

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0002472069

WPI Acc no: 1982-D0460E/198211

Student teaching and examination machine - has outputs taken from answer time limiter and answer counter via OR-gate to answer input unit and question number indicator

Patent Assignee: DALZAVOD (DALZ-R); FAR EAST POLY (FARE-R)

Inventor: SHAKHTER V G; TOKMAKOV V M; TOKMAKOVA L I

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 836649	B	19810609	SU 2790949	A	19790705	198211	B

Alerting Abstract ...Student teaching and knowledge **examination** machine contg. an assessor (1), assessment indicator (2), correct answer coder (3), answer input unit (4), memory (5), comparator (6) and program input unit (7... **An answer time limiter** (8), answer counter (9), **question** number indicator (10), code distributor (11) and clearing **signal** circuit (12) are introduced in order to operate two programs so that **examinees** are under the same conditions, i.e. there is a limit to... **In the rigid** program, cards are issued setting 5 or 10 **questions** with five answers to each. The allowed answer **time**, e.g. 2 min per **question**, is set by switch in the **time** limiter which forms an End of Program **signal** for the assessment. In the rigid or flexible program, reset takes place if two or more pushbuttons are pressed together. Bul.21/7.6.81

14/3,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)

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0002455629

WPI Acc no: 1982-B4448E/198206

Teaching aid student knowledge tester - uses series-connected first, second coincidence units and time assignment unit to evaluate answers to set questions

Patent Assignee: VOKHMYANIN V G (VOKH-I)

Inventor: VOKHMYANIN V G

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 826391	B	19810430	SU 2813880	A	19790817	198206	B

Alerting Abstract ...Programmed instruction trainee knowledge monitor claims improved reliability by using series-connected first coincidence unit, **time** assignment unit and a

second coincidence circuit connected via its output to the input of a counter... ..With a answer given correctly to the **question** set, then a **signal** is sent to the first input of first coincidence unit to trigger the **time** relay of the **time** setter and for interaction with the counter. The **time** setter, when fixed, emits a **signal** to the second coincidence circuit for a predetermined **time** interval during which, depending on the complexity and importance of the set **question**, the pulse generator emits a rigidly regulated number of pulses for the counter, and the latter gives the result of knowledge evaluation as a binary...

14/3,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)

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0002204704

WPI Acc no: 1981-B3666D/198107

Teaching machine adaptive time sensor - has input scaling factor switch with output converted into binary code to prepare logic gates for output signal

Patent Assignee: UKR CORRESP POLY (UCOR-R)

Inventor: AKININ A V; BANTYUKOV E N; BANTYUKOVA Z B

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 739624	B	19800608	SU 2542914	A	19771110	198107	B

Alerting Abstract ...Time sensor for teaching appts. in an automated knowledge examination and teaching system is simplified by conversion of a scaling factor only into direct binary code so that its code has no longer to be... ..**The new sensor is adaptive to the time spendable on preparing the answer to a question** or on assimilating a prescribed quantity of teaching material. The scaling factor is set by the switch and converted into binary code to prepare the AND-OR-gates so that when the pulse count equals the scaling factor, an output **signal** is presented. The **signal** width is determined by the delay circuit. Bul.21/5.6.80.

14/3,K/36 (Item 36 from file: 350)

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0001452361

WPI Acc no: 1977-L3161Y/197751

Time interlock programmed teaching and examination machine - has interlock circuitry connected to ORgates, a data unit and question switch

Patent Assignee: PETRO TRANSP AUTOM (PETR-R)

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 546005	A	19770302	SU 2148827	A	19750624	197751	B

Alerting Abstract ...Described is a teaching and **examination** machine contg. the answer input (1), interlock (2), coder (3), answer analyser (4), **question** switch (5), incorrect answer counter (6), data unit (7), data display (8), printout (9), assessor (10), assessment indicator (11), **question** indicator (12), **timer** (13) and OR-gates (14, 15). The interlock serves to **signal** depression of two answer buttons simultaneously, or any attempt to interfere with the correct answer... ..by the trainee to reply to a portion of the material being studied. Nor is there an interlock on answers introduced after the teaching or **examination** cycle, or in the event of a machine "Consultation Needed" instruction. Finally there is limited scope for step-by-step monitoring of teaching material for...

14/3,K/37 (Item 37 from file: 350)

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0000963942

WPI Acc no: 1975-G8636W/197527

Appts. for teaching or testing applicants - using screen for projecting slides presenting questions together with clock generating pulsed signals

Patent Assignee: GEMACO (GMAC)

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
CA 969355	A	19750617	CA 223520	A	19750414	197527	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1969880019 A 19691126

Alerting Abstract ...The clock generates evenly **time** spaced electrical pulses and a counter is selectably connected to receive and count pulses from the clock, the counter including means to count from one...